

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IX.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1876.

NO. 11.

New Advertisements.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE
4th ANNUAL SALE,
At Middletown Hotel,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 14th,
At 12:30 P.M., of

50 HEAD OF HORSES & MULES,

25 Head of Cattle,

30 FINE SHOATS,

Carriages, Wagons,

FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

Among the Horses are a number of fine and valuable roadsters, good, sound young farm horses and some cheap horses suitable for any purpose.

The Pacer, by Frank Prince, the celebrated sire of fast trotters, is a young sorrel mare 6 years old, kind, gentle and sound; she has never been trained or timed, but we believe she can trot in a good deal less than 3 minutes.

Frank Evans, sired by Edward Everett, is a fine, large, strong bay mare, and believed to be in foal by Mambrino Pilot; is 7 years old and has pulled two men in a wagon in 3 minutes.

Frank Bradford, is a handsome dapple gray mare of great endurance and a fine driver.

KENTUCKY is a very fine large brown horse, sound and kind to drive, can trot in 3:30 or less, and is unequalled as a saddle and family horse.

There is also a pair of nicely matched GRAY HORSES suitable for any purpose.

Several MARES, with foals.

Several COWS, &c.

One fine young Bay STALLION, 5 years old, 18 hands high, sound and kind in all respects, sired by "Child Harold," and out of a Litigation mare, making him a superior stock horse.

The MULASS are chiefly 3 year old, green horses, fine size and best grades, but there are 5 pairs of young, large sized, well broken MULASS, which are first-class in every respect.

Among the Cattle are:

6 YOKES OF GOOD OXEN,

Some pure bred Alderney Cows, several Shorthorn Cows, some with Calves by their sides, and some Springer, which will be in profit soon.

Among the Shoats are one pair of pure Essex, a number of Berkshires, one Chester, one Wiltshire, and a number of others.

The other articles consist of 1 Phoenix, 1 no-top Buggy, (neatly new), and made by best makers, 2 Peach Wagons, complete and (nearly new), several Farm Wagons, 1 Farm Roller, 12 pairs new Twin Harness, 2000 Weighted Pounds by the bushel, &c.

Programmes on day of Sale, with full description of Horses.

TERMS.—All sums of and under \$20, Cash, over that amount a credit of six months will be given by purchaser giving note with approved endorser and adding interest from day of sale.

No postponement on account of weather.

WM. POLK,
S. M. EROS, Auct.
E. R. COCHRAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of replevin, etc., directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, NEAR TOWNSEND, in Appomattox Hundred, in New Castle county, Delaware, on

Tuesday, 14th Day of March, '76,

AT 12 o'clock, M.

The following described Personal Property, viz:

2 HORSES.

ONE MULE, 5 COWS, 2 YEARLINGS, 7 SHOATS, 50 bushels of Corn, 17 bushels of Wheat in ground, 20 bushels of Oats, 1 M. bushel of Peas, 10 bushels of Spring, 1 Germanman Wagon, 1 York Wagon, Wheelbarrow, Drill, Fan, Cora Sheller, Roller, 2 Twin Harness, 5 Plows, 3 Cultivators, Grind Stone, lot of Peach Baskets, lot of Furniture.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Passmore H. Mitchell, and to be sold by WM. H. LAMBSON, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, New Castle, February 28th, A. D., 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of replevin, etc., directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, near COLLINS BEACH, in Blackbird Hundred, New Castle county, on

Monday, 13th Day of March, 1876,

AT 1 o'clock, P.M.,

the following described Personal Property, viz:

5 MULES,

1 HORSE, 10 COWS, 11 HOGS, 10 SHEEP, 1 Reaser, 2 farm wagons, 1 wheel rake, plow, harrow, cultivators, 1 2-1/2 interest in 50 acres of wheat in ground, lot of corn, household goods, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph A. Rickards, and to be sold by WM. H. LAMBSON, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, New Castle, February 28th, A. D., 1876.

60 Head of Horses and Mules

FOR SALE,

AT MIDDLETOWN HOTEL,

Middletown, Delaware.

Among them are a number of very fine young HORSES suited to the road as drivers, and to the farm as work. Also a number of choice year olds from Kentucky, and cannot be surpassed for quality and style. We also have several pairs of fine

Broken Mules,

and we think we can make it to the interest of all persons needing stock to give us a call as we can sell lower than they can be bought elsewhere.

WM. POLK,
Feb. 26-31
E. R. COCHRAN.

FOR SALE.

Valuable business property, in PREDEICKTON, at the terminus of the Sassafras river bridge, consisting of one linekiln, in good working order, spacious and well constructed for the business; an office and granary near a good stand for a wharf, and one of the best harbors on the river. Also, two small dwellings and lot of choice fruit.

For terms, etc., apply to G. J. OSBORNE,

mb-42nd Fredericktown, Md.

FOR RENT.

A five-room HOUSE, on MAIN street, opposite the Methodist Church, for rent. Good pump and every convenience. Good pump at water at the door. Rent reasonable.

Apply to MRS. E. L. RYAN,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—E. W. Lockwood, President; J. R. Hall, Secretary; L. P. McDowell, J. H. Walker, L. G. Vandegrift.

ASSESSOR.—C. E. Anderson.

JUDGE OF THE PEACE.—D. W. C. Walker.

CONSTABLE AND POLICEMAN.—Vacant.

LAMPLIGHTER.—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon. John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Pennington, Secretary; James Kanley, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams.

PRINCIPAL OF ACADEMY.—T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

DIRECTORS.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Gibbs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Custer, Joseph H. Scowdrick, Jas. H. Collier.

PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton,

CASHIER.—J. R. Hall,

TELLER.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Pennington, Secy.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdrick, Wm. H. Collier.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal.—Rev. John Patton,

D. J. Parsons, Deacon, Services every Sunday at 10:30 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7:00 P.M.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. L. C. Mafack,

D. Pastor.

Service every Sunday at 10:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.

Colored Methodist.—Rev. N. Morris.

Pastor.

Service every Sunday at 10:30 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. and 3:00 P.M.

MASONIC.

ADONIRION CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8:30 P.M.

ST. ANN'S FEDERATED EAST.—Rev. Wm. G. C. Miller, President. Services on Sundays at 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 10:30 A.M. Services on Fridays at 3:30 P.M.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. L. C. Mafack,

D. Pastor.

Service every Sunday at 10:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. and 3:00 P.M.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAWSON LODGE, No. 12. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PRACH BLOSSOM GRANGE, No. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Grange Room in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No. 9. Meets every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 4, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETON B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Pennington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock p.m.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETON.

Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secy.

Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock p.m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENNS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Clark, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held in October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

Opposite House.—Open 8:30 A.M. and closes at 9 P.M. every day except Sunday.

Mails for the North close at 7:30 A.M. and, 2:45 P.M.

Mail for the South close at 10:15 A.M.

Mails for Europe close at 10:23 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.

Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10:23 A.M.

DALE ROAD RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7:45 A.M. and 3:01 P.M.; going South at 10:33 A.M. and 7:55 P.M. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 5:20 P.M.; going South, at 10:43 A.M. and 7:55 P.M.

STAGE LINES.

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves after arrival of the 10:43 A.M. and 7:55 P.M. mail trains.

Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10:43 A.M. and 7:55 P.M. mail trains.

DISSOLUTION.

THE DUNDEE COMPANY, heretofore existing under the style of J. B. Fenimore & Co., to be

disolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by G. E. Hukill, who is authorized to sign the firm's name.

Persons who have any claims or debts due to the firm, or persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make settlement at once, as it is desired to have the business closed up without delay.

J. B. FENIMORE,
G. E. HUKILL.

Middletown, Del., Feb. 1st, 1876.

Select Poetry.

To Smoke or Not to Smoke.

"To smoke or not to smoke—that is the question!

Whether 'tis better to adjure the habit,

And trust the warnings of a scribbling doctor,

Or buy at once a box of best Havanas,

And ten a day consume them? To smoke,

to puff,

Nay, more, to waste the tender fabrics of

the lungs,

And risk consumption and its thousand ills.

The practice leads to—is a consumption

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 11, 1876.

Col. W. F. TOWNSEND, publisher of the *Swiss Journal*, has announced himself as an applicant for the office of Clerk of the Peace of that county at the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent. Col. Townsend is an active, energetic man, and a hard worker in the Democratic ranks. He aided greatly in throwing the Gubernatorial nomination into New Castle county, and, in so doing did much for the present administration. In view of these facts, all other things being equal, Mr. Townsend ought to stand a good chance for the appointment. He would, no doubt, make an efficient officer.

A CENTENNIAL PAPER.—Samuel Townsend, Esq., has in his possession a copy of *The Philadelphia Packet or General Advertiser*, published on the 8th of July, 1776. It is an eight page paper, printed in the old types and in the vernacular of that day. It contains in full the Declaration of Independence, adopted but a few days before by the Centennial Congress; an ordinance for "the Prevention of Sedition and other purposes," passed by the Legislature of South Carolina, and many other such matters. The paper belongs to a resident of Appoquinimink, and though yellow with age, has been preserved with great care.

PINCHBECK SETTLED.—On Wednesday the Senate by a vote of 42 to 39 decided not to admit the negro Pinchbeck to a seat in that body as a Senator from Louisiana. Five Republican Senators refused to submit to the dictation of the Radical fanatic Morton, of Indiana, but preferred to assert their own manliness and voted with the Democrats to save the United States Senate from the disgrace of admitting that disreputable adventurer, whose claimed election was a fraud, to a seat in it. Thus this vexed question which, for more than three years has been bothering the Senate and mortifying the country, is at last settled, and it is earnestly hoped will never again be brought up.

JUDGE ALFONSO TARR, of Ohio, has been appointed by President Grant, Secretary at War in place of General Belknap, and the Senate having confirmed the appointment, the new Secretary will at once assume the duties of the office. Judge Tarr is a native of Vermont, but early removed to Ohio where he followed the practice of law, and became successful in his profession. He was, for a number of years, a judge of the Supreme Court of Cincinnati and while in that position acquired to himself a notoriety in all parts of the country by deciding that the Board of Education of that city had the power to exclude the Bible from the public schools, on the ground that it was a sectarian book.

ELKTON AND MIDDLETOWN RAILROAD.—At last this long talked-of and much desired connecting link between Baltimore and the Eastern Shore Peninsula has a prospect of being made. The wonder is that, its importance and value being admitted, more strenuous efforts were not made for its completion years ago. It cannot fail to confer great advantages upon the grain growers of Delaware and Peninsula Maryland in furnishing them more convenient and cheaper access to the Baltimore grain markets, which are acknowledged to be very far superior to the Philadelphia market. It will also be found very advantageous in the transportation of fruit to Baltimore for shipment to the West over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

As the construction of the road has been assumed by the P. W. & Co., who will not wait to raise the money by personal subscription before commencing operations, we may confidently expect to see the work commenced at an early day, and if the land owners along its route will not throw too many obstacles in its way, by demanding exorbitant damages, &c., but will consult their future as well as present interests, an early completion of the work may be expected.

THE DISHONEST SECRETARY.—The great and general subject, not only of newspaper reports and editorials, but also of common conversation wherever a number of men were gathered together, during the past week was the fall of the Secretary at War, Gen. Belknap, the disclosure of his defalcations and his impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The Articles of Impeachment were prepared immediately after the Secretary's crimes had become known and the case was at once presented to the Senate and it was supposed that the case would be disposed of at once. In the meantime, however, the Secretary had handed a resignation of his position to the President, which the latter promptly accepted, and, as Marsh the informer and chief witness against Belknap had made his escape from Washington and fled to Canada, frightened away, it was charged, by threats of the President to punish all the participants in the Secretary's rascality who had, or should hereafter, turn State's evidence. To prevent the civil consequences which must necessarily follow such a course, the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, passed

(Communicated.)

AT SEA.

CROSSING THE GULF STREAM, FEBRUARY, 29, 1876.

Mr. Editor.—So much has been written and said of the incidents and experiences of sea voyages, that I scarcely know how to make a letter at sea interesting to you and to your numerous readers. By most travelers, one day is considered pretty much as another, especially if the weather prove uniformly either fair or foul. In the present instance, the transfer from winter in its bleakest aspect, through a daily and gradual change, to tropical heat presents many objects and incidents for observation and note not common to a voyage across the Atlantic Ocean from America to Great Britain. Starting from home with the intention of spending a few weeks in the city and valley of Mexico, I consider it preferable to take Cuba by the way out, to spend a week upon the island and then reembark for Yucatan and Vera Cruz. And just here I must pause, to pay a grateful tribute to kind, generous and thoughtful friends, who have favored me with introductory letters to our Minister in the city of Mexico; to Drs. Butler and Riley, missionaries, and to mercantile houses in Vera Cruz, Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas. My special acknowledgments are due to Senators Bayard, Frothingham and McDonald, and to Doctor Provost, to Messrs. S. & W. Welsh and to Messrs. E. C. Knight & Co., of Philadelphia. Provided with a circular sterling letter of credit from the well-known bankers, Messrs. Brown, Bros. & Co., with a good supply of well selected books, and accompanied by my son, I walked up the gang-way to the deck of the U. S. Steamer, *Crescent City*, on Thursday, Feb. 24th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

This is one of the many ocean steamers owned by Mr. Clyde, and was built in Boston in 1860, of 1731 tons measurement and built of iron. Upon the American deck are six life boats and a life float, and set in a frame which is hung in the upper saloon, are the appointments of officers and men for each boat, with instructions when and how to lower, equip and man, and directions and signals for leaving and abandoning the ship in case of wreck, founder or un-subdued fire. Around and about these, I counted twenty-four metal buckets which had been filled with water but which was then frozen solid.

I was told in New York by a bank officer that the thermometer at 7 o'clock that morning, stood at 80° above zero. It was intensely, bitterly cold, and this was rendered still more severe by a sharp, bleak Labrador kind of wind blowing furiously from the north. The docks in port were filled with ice and frozen slush, and from the sides of the numerous steam vessels, hung huge icicles of every conceivable shape, and which looked as though they might weigh tons. Every drop of water from the condensed steam issuing from orifices in the sides of the hulls, added to their bulk and weight. Oh! what a bitterly cold and uncharitable day! Oh! for the mild benignant latitude of Charleston and Savannah, or the more fervent temperature of Cuba and Yucatan! Shivering and freezing we descended to the lower saloon to find that by some unaccountable bungling and mismanagement, the engineer, the day before, had shut off steam from the series of pipes for warming the saloon, and the whole passenger part of the ship was as cold as a Minnesota barn in January. Mechanics were at work taking down the frozen-up tubes, putting in others and mending the cracked ones. At 4 o'clock the full cargo was on board, the mail followed next, and at 5 o'clock, when the saloons began to grow a little warm, the steamer was swung out into the stream, and her departure announced by the firing of a small brass cannon on the starboard bow. At 8 o'clock in the lower bay our Quartermaster hauled several up-going tugs to take up our pilot, but none of them proved so obliging, and the ship was hauled an hour or more, whilst the whistle screeched and rockers were burned to notify the far-away pilot boat to send a boat for one of us men.

Our state room is on deck, and no similar area of space enclosed by half-inch boards could possibly be colder. After dining at 9 o'clock, we went to our berths with all we had on except hat, boots and overcoat, and enveloped in a triple supply of blankets. Rose at 8 the next morning, took breakfast at 9 (the regular hour) and spent the day in trying to keep warm. Lunch at 1 and dinner at 2. We are now off the southern coast of Jersey, distant 60 miles. The crew, consisting of captain, (Curtis) first, second and third officers, two quartermasters and 42 men, including partners, cooks, sailors, stewards, waiters, etc., are all pale and attenuated and the vessel appears to be managed with much nautical skill. We do not expect to catch a sight of land again until Monday evening, when nearing the Florida coast, and we hope to enter the harbor of Havana on Wednesday morning. The first-class passengers numbered only 16, most of them Spaniards and Cubans returning home. There is an officer of the U. S. regular army and his wife, seeking a southern climate for restoration of health. He was poisoned by drinking the water of the Chickahominy swamps during the late war, and has been an invalid ever since. He appears to be a man of much observation and intelligence, and he informed me that out of 130 officers and privates (of which he was one) constituting the old Washington Grays of Philadelphia, 93 of them were promoted to various positions in the regular army—an unprecedented record.

A German cooper, who lives in Matanzas, is on board, conducting the father of his employer, an old gentleman aged 79, and daughter, to their son and brother in Cuba.

One of our companions is a bright, intelligent youth of 19 summers, whose parents live in Asturias, Spain. He has been at school in Orange, N. J., for three years and is now visiting his uncle in Havana. He declares in his broken English, that he learned more of his schoolmates in playing base ball than by any other means. He fears to return home lest he may be conscripted to fight the Carlists in Spain or the revolutionists in Cuba. He and my son have become quite intimate and daily exchange lessons in their respective languages.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

It was a bald-headed clergyman who took for his text, "The hairs of our heads are all numbered."

Correspondence.

Mr. Townsend's Reply.

Mr. Editor.—In your last paper I see another long letter from that man who misrepresented the late Agricultural meeting held in Middletown, in a very underhanded communication signed by fictitious names, which caused all the difficulty; but since I put a coal of fire on the terrorist's back, he sticks out his head and signs, "William Dean," and now tries to act saintly, by calling himself a model of truth and candour, which I am sorry to say is not entitled to. Now, William, in regard to the statement I made of your fire-brand course before you was a stockholder, and to which in same communication I added a note saying I had since learned you was a stockholder previous:—in the said meeting you and everyone there knows when the voting was going on, you and some of the workmen were close up to the table, and a vote was refused because the party offering it had not paid their subscription. I did not go up to the table, but I saw you there babbling, and supposed you and the persons with you were interested alike. The officers insisted that the law must be carried out before they could vote. Now, Billy Dean, I am glad to hear that you have become such a great advocate of the truth, and hope you may stick to it; but was it the Devil that brought such a sudden change over you? or are you also seeking new fields to immortalize yourself in, as a new rival to Moody and Sankey? Now Mr. B. f., how about the truths you told me in the cars of you and another friend of yours, a Republican, when you were selling goods to that Rebel house in Baltimore? and about your seeing the Rebel flag in your Republican friend's hat? You stated in 1874, at our Democratic county caucus held at Dover, that you was represented by Dr. Swinith Chandler to withdraw his name as a gubernatorial candidate. Dr. Chandler has since told me he never gave you such authority. A great deal more might be added, but it is unpleasant to do so.

As to my political record that you insinuate at with the S. X., I am too well known for your insinuations to amount to anything, and I therefore never inquired what fool started it (the S. X.) All independent, out-spoken politicians have enemies, and, it is rather an honor than otherwise to have them. I first became a voter in the last of the great honest Andrew Jackson's term. I voted for Van Buren in 1836 and 1840; for Polk in 1844; for Cass in 1848; for Pierce in 1852; for Buchanan in 1856; for Douglass in 1860; for MacClellan in 1864 and for Seymour in 1868. In 1872 I did not vote for any candidate for President. I cut the Greeley electors off, or left them off. I am now, and have been ever since, in favor of the rights of the white masses and the will of their majority and nominations by ballot. It is well known throughout the State that I am not a candidate for any office. If there is a free and untrammeled white man, I am one. William, you was a Brockbridge disorganizer, an O'Conor disorganizer and your neighbors make other damaging reports on you that I will not repeat here. You are now a granger, and are trying to stir up political confusion in hopes, I suppose, that something might turn up in your favor. Since this new stretch of tripe-telling has come over you if you will call the people of Newark together, if they will pass a resolution setting forth, after full investigation that they award you the prize as the greatest truth teller of the said town, you will be entitled to B+++ put on a leather medal; then you could go to the Centennial and contest for the prize for the greatest truth-teller of the age. Now, William, you talk about the use of language. Don't you know you are rendering yourself ridiculous in the eyes of the learned men of your town? men of acknowledged ability, whose occupation is to learn the rising young men? And for you to assume the championship of the college, education and the language! It is enough to sicken a pale face. I never made pretensions to an extraordinary amount of learning, and I do not think it requires much to be equal with such mortals as you.

Now, William, I have a farming and fruit business to fix up and may have a little politics to attend to. Therefore I shall be busy, probably for some time, but you can go on writing against me if you see proper, and when I think there is substance enough in what you have written, I may devote a few minutes to it. Now, William, you talk about the use of language. Don't you know you are rendering yourself ridiculous in the eyes of the learned men of your town? men of acknowledged ability, whose occupation is to learn the rising young men? And for you to assume the championship of the college, education and the language! It is enough to sicken a pale face. I never made pretensions to an extraordinary amount of learning, and I do not think it requires much to be equal with such mortals as you.

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Remember This.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. *Bosch's German Syrup* is the best medicine for these diseases. It has been used in this country for two years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine go to your Druggist, Dr. Chamberlain, Middletown, Del., or H. P. Baker, Odessa, Del., and ask for *Bosch's German Syrup*. It is the commonest and best medicine for these diseases. Two doses daily will relieve the worst cases. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a sample bottle of *Bosch's German Syrup* for 10 cents and try it. Regular size for 15 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

THE MARKET.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CONTRACTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.

Wheat, new..... \$1.25@1.37

Corn, yellow..... 50@51 cts.

Corn, White..... 51 cts.

Oats..... 35@38 cts.

Timothy Seed..... 1.25

Clover..... 11.00@11.50

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CONTRACTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs..... 17@18@19@20@21@22@23@24@25@26@27@28@29@30@31@32@33@34@35@36@37@38@39@40@41@42@43@44@45@46@47@48@49@50@51@52@53@54@55@56@57@58@59@50@51@52@53@54@55@56@57@58@59@60@61@62@63@64@65@66@67@68@69@60@61@62@63@64@65@66@67@68@69@70@71@72@73@74@75@76@77@78@79@70@71@72@73@74@75@76@77@78@79@80@81@82@83@84@85@86@87@88@89@80@81@82@83@84@85@86@87@88@89@90@91@92@93@94@95@96@97@98@99@100@101@102@103@104@105@106@107@108@109@110@111@112@113@114@115@116@117@118@119@120@121@122@123@124@125@126@127@128@129@130@131@132@133@134@135@136@137@138@139@140@141@142@143@144@145@146@147@148@149@150@151@152@153@154@155@156@157@158@159@150@151@152@153@154@155@156@157@158@159@160@161@162@163@164@165@166@167@168@169@170@171@172@173@174@175@176@177@178@179@180@181@182@183@184@185@186@187@188@189@190@191@192@193@194@195@196@197@198@199@190@191@192@193@194@195@196@197@198@199@200@201@202@203@204@205@206@207@208@209@210@211@212@213@214@215@216@217@218@219@210@211@212@213@214@215@216@217@218@219@220@221@222@223@224@225@226@227@228@229@220@221@222@223@224@225@226@227@228@229@230@231@232@233@234@235@236@237@238@239@230@231@232@233@234@235@236@237@238@239@240@241@242@243@244@245@246@247@248@249@240@241@242@243@244@245@246@247@248@249@250@251@252@253@254@255@256@257@258@259@250@251@252@253@254@255@256@257@258@259@260@261@262@263@264@265@266@267@268@269@260@261@262@263@264@265@266@267@268@269@270@271@272@273@274@275@276@277@278@279@270@271@272@273@274@275@276@277@278@279@280@281@282@283@284@285@286@287@288@289@280@281@282@283@284@285@286@287@288@289@290@291@292@293@294@295@296@297@298@299@290@291@292@293@294@295@296@297@298@299@300@301@302@303@304@305@306@307@308@309@300@301@302@303@304@305@306@307@308@309@310@311@312@313@314@315@316@317@318@319@310@311@312@313@314@315@316@317@318@319@320@321@322@323@324@325@326@327@328@329@320@321@322@323@324@325@326@327@328@329@330@331@332@333@334@335@336@337@338@339@330@331@332@333@334@335@336@337@338@339@340@341@342@343@344@345@346@347@348@349@340@341@342@343@344@345@346@347@348@349@350@351@352@353@354@355@356@357@358@359@350@351@352@353@354@355@356@357@358@359@360@361@362@363@364@365@366@367@368@369@360@361@362@363@364@365@366@367@368@369@370@371@372@373@374@375@376@377@378@379@370@371@372@373@374@375@376@377@378@379@380@381@382@383@384@385@386@387@388@389@380@381@382@383@384@385@386@387@388@389@390@391@392@393@394@395@396@397@398@399@390@391@392@393@394@395@396@397@398@399@400@401@402@403@404@405@406@407@408@409@400@401@402@403@404@405@406@407@408@409@410@411@412@413@414@415@416@417@418@419@410@411@412@413@414@415@416@417@418@419@420@421@422@423@424@425@426@427@428@429@420@421@422@423@424@425@426@427@428@429@430@431@432@433@434@435@436@437@438@439@430@431@432@4

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion, rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space	1 w. 1 in.	1 m. 2 in.	3 mos. 3 in.	6 mos. 4 in.	1 year. 5 in.
1 inch	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 300	\$ 500	\$ 1000
2 "	25	25	50	50	150
3 "	75	75	150	150	300
4 "	25	45	80	120	200
5 "	50	70	100	150	250
6 "	60	80	120	180	300
7 "	100	150	200	300	500
8 "	150	200	300	400	600
9 "	200	300	400	500	800
10 "	300	400	500	600	1000

Business Letters and Special Notices to one another for the following: Objections charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 11, 1876.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Items of Local Interest.

The Commercial's New Castle correspondent calls the jail the "Hotel de Lambton."

The Wilmington Conference of the M. E. Church will meet in Wilmington on the 17th instant.

George Chance, of Philadelphia, is getting up a map of Wilmington, which he expects to complete in a few weeks.

Zadock Townsend, well-known throughout the country, died at his residence in Wilmington last Friday.

There is some talk in Republican circles of holding their nomination for candidates for Sheriff and Coroner on Saturday, the 6th of May.

Rev. Mr. Hunter, pastor of the M. E. Church at St. Georges, received a donation visit on Friday evening, from the members of his congregation.

J. B. Clarkson, Esq., has taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Frank DeLy, late of this hundred, deceased. See Order.

Mrs. Mary Hill, of Smyrna, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart last Monday. She attended church on Sunday, and was apparently in good health.

The Firemen's Centennial Committee have succeeded in raising some \$1,800 for the erection of a Delaware Headquarters Building on the Moore property.

Edward Moore, of Wilmington, has sold his well-known clothing establishment to his son, John H. Moore, who will bereave himself the business in his own name.

The election for members of the New Castle School Board, held last Saturday, resulted in the re-election of Dr. G. T. Maxwell and the election of Messrs. Burnham and Scott.

The two Loan Associations of Smyrna hold their ninth annual meetings in four weeks. It is expected that at least one, the "Smyrna" — if not both, will wind up within the present year.

The readings of Rev. G. R. Bristor, in the Town Hall on Tuesday, were attended by an unusually small audience, but at Dover on the following night he had many more hearers.

James Brown, Jr., who resides in Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., owns two fine New Foundland dogs which he uses on an endless chain power to drive a grain fan, cut feed and churn.

The communion service was celebrated at the Forest Presbyterian Church last Sunday, when twenty-five persons united with the church—five on certificate and twenty on confession of faith.

Messrs. Polk & Cochran will have their fourth annual sale of stock at the Middletown Hotel next Tuesday. They have a large number of horses, mules, etc., to dispose of and offer a good chance for bargains.

George W. Ingram, real estate agent, has sold the farm on Bombay Hook, of 1,600 acres, owned by R. Foggs, of Salem, New Jersey, to David B. Thorp, of Michigan, an agent for a colony of some forty families. Price, \$35,000.

William Schell, pilot of the steamboat Lamokin was lost overboard from the steamer last Friday night, whilst on the down trip to Bridgeton, N. J. Mr. Schell had been on the boat for a number of years. He leaves a wife and three or four children.

The railroad from Middletown to Elton seems to have become a fixed fact. We have information from a gentleman, whose word can be relied upon, that the P. W. & B. Co. have determined upon its construction, and that work will be commenced upon it within a few months and pushed rapidly through to completion.

St. Anne's Church.

During the Lenten season the hours of service at St. Anne's church will be on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M.; on Wednesdays, evening prayer at 5 P. M.; on Fridays, Litany and lecture at 5 P. M.; Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

Public Sales.

The following sales of personal property will take place at the dates named:

Polk & Cochran, Middletown, March 14th.

Richard Thomas, near Elton, Maryland, March 16.

B. C. Pearce, Hare's Corner, March 20.

Death of Dr. Askew.

Dr. Henry F. Askew, one of Wilmington's oldest and best physicians and Delaware's most prominent citizens, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Job H. Jackson, Esq., in Wilmington, on Saturday morning last, in his 71st year. Dr. Askew's well-merited reputation as a physician, and his character as a man were too well known to the people of Delaware to make comment upon his life necessary. To his many friends and the public generally his death cannot fail to be regarded as a most serious loss.

Imposters.

Two strange men, pretending to be sailors, went to Milford last week and peddled some kind of a corduroy-looking fabric, which they represented to be an excellent English cloth. They sold it in pants and vest patterns. They asked from \$7 to \$12 a pattern, but on a pinch would sell for \$2 or \$3. They pretended that the goods were smuggled and a few greenies bit the hook that baited, and bought at the higher figures. The fabric was in fact nothing more than Canton flannel, fixed by dyes and starch so as to really look like a valuable goods.—*Smyrna Times*.

A week or two ago, two men, presumably the same parties as these Milford peddlers, sold a quantity of the same kind of material, which they styled "English Corduroy" to some gentlemen in this vicinity, who proved themselves "greenies" by thus allowing themselves to be gulled by knavish traders of whom they knew no more than they did of their goods.

All of Wanamaker & Brown's woolens are spiced in the pieces, on the premises, 6th and Market, Philadelphia.

Boneless Delaware Women.

Says the *Elton, Md., Gazette*, of Saturday: Two women, 18 and 28 years of age respectively, without bones in their body, have been giving exhibitions in this town. Their breast bone, or what answers that purpose, is turned upside down, causing their breathing to be very loud. Their joints do not appear to be connected, as you can, with very slight force, pull the hand a considerable distance from the wrist, leaving it joined by nothing but the leaders. They were born somewhere near Felton, Del., and their parents are living at present in very destitute circumstances. It is proposed to exhibit them at the Centennial.

Election of Town Officers.

The election under the town charter for Commissioners and other town officers was held at the usual place, the Middletown Hotel on Monday afternoon. Not much interest was taken in it and the vote was light, but 77 ballots being pulled. In the absence of a concert of action the votes were divided among some forty-four candidates, no one person receiving all the votes. The result was the choice of the following officers:

Commissioners—Thomas E. Hurn, James H. Scowdick, William W. Wilson, George W. Wilson and Thomas Massy, Jr.

Assessor—Charles E. Anderson.

Treasurer—Isaac Jones.

Alderman—Joseph W. Geary.

At a meeting of the new Board on Wednesday night, an organization was formed by electing T. E. Hurn, President, and Thomas Massy, Jr., Secretary.

Fatal Explosion.

About 10 o'clock on Saturday morning a fatal explosion occurred in the stone quarry at Believen, about three miles from the city. The workmen had drilled a hole in the rock, and charged it for blasting, but the fuse having failed to act when it was ignited the charge did not explode. The men then resolved to blast, and, in order to make the operation of boring out the charge, a sufficient while, began boring out the old charge, when it exploded, blowing out one of the men, Robert Meaden, a short distance in the air, killing him instantly; and an other, named Richard Andrews, about seventy feet, who in falling struck his head upon a rock, battering it with blood and brains; his breast was also badly burned. He was taken immediately to the Almshouse, where he received the medical attention of Drs. Ogles and Shortridge, who dressed his wound, all the while he was unconscious, and about 2 o'clock in the afternoon died. One of the men who was also engaged at the quarry, received several severe injuries, but none of a fatal character, and will recover. Coroner Groves held an inquest on the afternoon over the dead bodies of Andrews and Meaden, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with facts stated. The men injured were all colored.—*Herald*.

Jobbing in Delaware Ship Timber.

Tuesday's *Baltimore Gazette* contained the following special from Washington:

"George P. Fisher, ex-United States District Attorney, says that some time ago he called at the Navy Department to see if he could not sell a large lot of ship timber in Delaware to the department, and was engaged discussing its pros and cons. On Tuesday it was resolved to do it. On Wednesday the draft of charter was prepared. On Thursday it was sent to Annapolis. In a few days it will be a law. Books will be opened. Subscriptions in abundance, we are assured, will be forthcoming. A board of directors will be elected, and willing hands now waiting will soon be at work. We have alighted from the Centennial year will secure to Elton an advance in material progress such as in a hundred years Elton has not before known.—*Civil Democrat*.

BURDEN TO DEATH.—On Friday afternoon, while Mr. Wm. C. Rambo, residing on his farm about four miles from Newark, in Cecil County, Md., was attending the Wilmington market, his children at home attempted to burn a pile of brush in one of his fields, and a very interesting little girl about ten or eleven years of age, ran past the burning pile, when a blast of wind blew the flame against her clothing, which took fire. All the efforts of the other children present to put them out proved abortive, and the child was so terribly burned as to cause her death in a few hours.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT ON THE HIGHWAY.—Irving Spence, of Worcester county, sent a colored boy, one night last week, on an errand to the post's return to the Eastern Shore, at 10½ o'clock. Of course our friend's propensity for bargain and sale, being the most prominent characteristic just now, absorbed so much attention that it was necessary to let out an extra link of animal spirit, and we arrived at the boat almost breathless, and when we stepped out into the Patapsco and then again entered the bay. On board we found a number of lady and gentlemen friends in the cabin, among whom were several of our lawmakers from Cecil and Kent, returning to their homes from Annapolis, after a week of useful and arduous labor for the good of the people, and from whom we, of course, derived much valuable information (a dish of politicks, the most important being the B—Babcock, Belknap and bribery). And then dinner, and next enroute, as the order of the day.

Mr. Editor, if you want to travel on a nice, pleasant, quiet, cheap, safe boat, with an obliging, pleasant and polite captain, attend employees and good fare at low prices; over a route of beautiful scenery, agreeable company, and, in fact, a diversity of sights, scenes and incidents and amusements, together with the invigorating and healthful breezes from the noble Chesapeake, "Go thou and do likewise." The pleasure you enjoy will amply repay you for the loss of time; and if you do return a wiser man. Adieu, till next time.

March 6, 1876. N.

(Communicated.)

ENTREZVILLE, Kent Co., Md.

DEAR TRANSPRIEST: After an early breakfast of hot rolls and coffee and a ride of seven miles on Friday morning last, your fellow townsmen and enterprising merchant, Mr. —— and my humble self boarded the steamer *Trumpeter* at Shallcross wharf at 8 o'clock for Baltimore, and with your permission I would like to give you a short account of our trip. If you have never taken this trip it will pay you now to do so. The *Trumpeter* leaves Georgetown, on alternate days, at 7 o'clock, for Baltimore, and by the time she makes her last call, has generally a goodly crowd on board. The run down the Susquehanna river; the hills of Harford on the bay and the views of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, making it one of the most pleasant and delightful out of the waters.

The *Trumpeter* has just been newly refitted, painted and furnished, and her old and experienced engineer has had her machinery put into complete order, which facts, together with the polite and never tiring attention of Captain Cundiff cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Indeed, my companion, to whom I referred above, soon made himself quite at home and in a little while, through the solicitation of black eyes and curly locks, (the *Trumpeter* company indeed) introduced the inviting game of euchre, to while away the time until our arrival in Baltimore, at two o'clock P. M. After a run over a portion of the city visiting many places of notoriety, for business, pleasure and profit, we turned in, somewhere about the "wee sma' hours" to bed.

These facts will naturally suggest the query: Why—with such an amount of capital represented in the person of the corporators, who will doubtless become substantial stockholders, and with such strong endorsement—why should this enterpriser seek State aid? The answer is most positive that the promoters of this work do not seek such aid, and will not accept. They purpose to have no doubt that it will pay from the start. The much-coveted and much-appreciated \$50,000 will therefore still remain an available aid in enterprises of less moment and weaker in private support.

We gladly congratulate the people of the county on the favorable turn things have taken, and share with them the well-founded hope that another year will witness the extension of the straight line from Dover through Middletown to Elton, of the trunk line of peninsula travel.—*Civil Democrat*.

Maryland Affairs.

QuICK WORK.—Last Saturday the *Democrat* published an appeal to the people to build a railroad from Elton to Middletown. On Monday earnest men were already engaged discussing its pros and cons. On Tuesday it was resolved to do it. On Wednesday the draft of charter was prepared. On Thursday it was sent to Annapolis. In a few days it will be a law. Books will be opened. Subscriptions in abundance, we are assured, will be forthcoming. A board of directors will be elected, and willing hands now waiting will soon be at work. We have alighted from the Centennial year will secure to Elton an advance in material progress such as in a hundred years Elton has not before known.—*Civil Democrat*.

THE "STANLEY" DEATH.—On Friday afternoon, while Mr. Wm. C. Rambo, residing on his farm about four miles from Newark, in Cecil County, Md., was attending the Wilmington market, his children at home attempted to burn a pile of brush in one of his fields, and a very interesting little girl about ten or eleven years of age, ran past the burning pile, when a blast of wind blew the flame against her clothing, which took fire. All the efforts of the other children present to put them out proved abortive, and the child was so terribly burned as to cause her death in a few hours.

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March 6, 1876. N.

Positively the Best.

DR. MORRIS' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised or sold by any person or under any name whatever—for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Coughing, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Diseases of the Lungs. It will thoroughly eradicate those alarming symptoms in one half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. Physicians all over the country know of its great value and its effects known to all for all disorders of the throat and lungs. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented. Be sure to obtain Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Sold at C. Anderson's Drug Store, Middletown.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

E. R. COCHRAN.

Oct. 17-18.

Middleton, Del.

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR,

(From Paris.)

1821 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Jan 1, 1876—y

MIDDLETON

Iron Foundry and Machine Shop.

For Sale at low rates.

CASHMERE BOUQUET,

Agricultural

Farm Work for March.

Most usually this month is the beginning of active farm work, as it is the beginning month of spring. Fencing should be completed, and also ditching Manure hauled out and spread. Plaster, or plaster and salt, to be spread over the growing grain and clover crops—one bushel of plaster to three of salt, well mixed, to each acre. All good weather, plow your land for the coming crops, if the land be sufficiently dry, and be sure to plow deep, or subsoil.

OATS.

We need hardly to impress you with the importance of sowing oats at the earliest moment, since we have at this season annually urged this, and given our suggestions, based on our own experience, and not disputed by any practical farmer, we think.

CLOVER AND OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

Sow clover, or orchard grass and clover, or clover and rye grass—or all three together would be better. Whatever you do, be sure and use plenty of good seed, to secure a thick stand.

The Messrs. Whitman have just issued an excellent Manual, free to all who ask for it, which gives in a few words all that is wanted to be known about the character, uses and cultivation, &c., of all the grasses which have been found suitable to Maryland and southern soils and climate. Timothy may now be sown, but is better that it should have been sown in the fall.

In sowing grass seeds, it is very important, as every man knows, that it should be evenly distributed over the ground, therefore, a good broadcast sowing machine ought to be used, and we know of none that equals "Cahoon's." By using that machine, labor and time are saved, and hence its economy in ORCHARDS.

All orchard trees may be pruned this month, particularly peach trees. The punch should be shortened one-third of last year's growth, and those branches nearest the top, rather more so; all dead or broken wood cast away; and where side branches intrude, or are too thick, cut them off, and leave the tree in the shape of a wing glass, as near as you can. Work about the trees, remove the earth around the trunk; pick out the grub with a wooden spatula; clean away the gum and slime often found at the roots of peach and plum trees; scatter a quart of lime or a gallon of ashes—coal ashes would do, if no wood ashes are to be had—between the earth; then wash the body and large limbs with a mixture of one quart of soft soap, one pint of salt, one pint of unleached ashes, and a small quantity, say one ounce of sulphur; reduce the mixture with water or soap suds, to the consistency of white-wash, and apply with a white-wash brush. This quantity will serve for several trees. We used this receipt for many years with great success. It is excellent for apple and other fruit trees, giving a smooth, bright bark, destroying insects, mice, &c.

This and the next month is the time for planting out orchards, and ought to be embraced by every man who is not already supplied, if he wants comfort for his family and expects to make his farm valuable.

We would strenuously urge our friends to plant a large orchard, or one suitable in number of trees to the size of his farm. Plant apricot, plum, cherry, pear, peach, quince, and above all, apples.

ROTATORS.

We would recommend planting potatoes early or very late, as a crop for market. If you plant now, they will come in market at the exact period between the infus and the early crops of the North. Your late planting, in June and July, will escape the drought, and be in time for sale before the glut comes from the North after frost and all through winter.

We do not profess to know how it is, but we do know that Northern and Western potatoes and apples are much better than our Middle State products. Therefore we should get our apples and potatoes in our markets at the season when they have not to meet competition with formidable rivals. We are supported in our opinion by large potato growers in Maryland, that we should get our potatoes planted before or on St. Patrick's Day, or earlier, so as to follow the Cuban and the Southern United States product in our markets, and before the North and West send in the crop of their earliest planting.

In planting potatoes, either for early or late crops, it is of no use, unless the land be well and deeply plowed and pulverized, and a large quantity of manure intermixed with the soil. Open trenches four inches deep, sow a good fertilizer in the trenches, suitable to the growth of the plant, and use the best seed of the best varieties known.

LIME.

If possible, use lime as a top-dressing to your young clover and other grass fields. On poor land, twenty bushels per acre, and repeated for five successive years; and on good land, with a large amount of grass roots and herbs, fifty bushels per acre, and repeated within two years. You will then have a farm worth cultivation, with the addition of manure and fertilizers suited to the crops you design to cultivate.

—From the Maryland Farmer.

The number of seeds of wheat in one pound is 10,500.

Humorous.

Never hurry. More men have died from getting out of breath than for any other reason.

It pleases a woman to see a man hold a plate of refreshments on his knee at a party. He can't do it without turning in his toes.

A member of the Georgia Legislature asked the meaning of the word geology. They told him it was a species of vaccination.

It was when Tennyson stopped to scratch his back against a gate-post that he sighed: "But, O! for the touch of a vanished hand."

It is understood that explorers in Palestine have failed to find any trace of a mortgage upon the temple which Solomon built to the Lord.

A great revival has been in progress in Fairfax, Vt. It suddenly collapsed, however, when the minister forbade the boys going home with the girls.

Somebody says that "it is unknd to ridicule those items in the newspapers about centenarians. It is no easy thing to become a centenarian; several have failed."

St. Louis Republican: A philanthropist wants a society for the prevention of cruelty to women. It does look as if a woman should have as many rights as a dog.

Awful hard times, but every woman has a velvet suit and a cream-colored hat, and shows undiminished interest in the new spring styles, says a New York correspondent.

An exchange remarks that it is wonderful to see how exact a line a man can draw with his shovel, on a snowy morning, between his own premises and his next-door neighbor's.

An old lady from one of the rural districts, astonished a clerk in one of the stores a few days ago, by inquiring if he had any "yaller developments" such as they did up letters in."

It is said a young Indiana school mistress threshed 39 pupils in one day. Some Patron of Husbandry ought to secure the right and exhibit her at the Centennial as a patent threshing machine.

The people of Dubuque are excited because a citizen found a fish about six inches long in his milkpan, and the milkmen are on the point of calling an advisory council to establish their innocence.

John Morrissey thinks that poker and faro chips constitute a very good sort of currency, and says that, beyond observing that fact, he has not grappled with the financial problem to any great extent.

Mr. Orlax tells a good story of President Lincoln, that when he was attacked with smallpox, he said to his attendants: "Send up all the office seekers, and tell them I've got something I can give each of them."

Why should the beehive be taken as a symbol of industry? Not a bee is to be seen all the winter long, while the cockroach is up at five o'clock in the morning, and never goes to bed till mid-night. Let's change this thing.

Some one, some time ago, seeing two or three eminent lawyers gathered together on a spot supposed to be likely to be chosen as the site of a new law court, said that they had met there to discuss the beehive.

Dr. Burnet, wishing to sell a bad horse, mounted it to show off its good qualities; but he did not succeed in managing this as he expected. "My dear Dr. Burnet," said the intending purchaser, "when you want to mislead me, mount the pulpit, and not the saddle."

"It is a standing rule in my church," said one New York clergyman to another, "for the sexton to wake up any man that he sees asleep." "I think," replied the other, "that it would be better for the sexton, whenever a man goes to sleep under your preaching, to wake you up!"

A young lady in the country, interested in an egotistical young man from New York, said, "If the butcher down in the village could buy you at the price your acquaintances hold you at, and sell you at your own estimate of yourself, he could retire from business on what he'd make on that single speculation in real."

Power of PRAYER.—A minister whose name it is not necessary now to give, had a son who was quite a rogue, and withal something of a wag. One day the boy had been guilty of a misdemeanor, for which the father called him to account, when the following dialogue took place:

"John you have done wrong and I must punish you."

"Very well sir, just as you say."

"Then take off your coat."

"Certainly sir."

"Now take off your vest."

"Just as you please sir."

"Now my son it is my duty to flog you."

"Yes, sir. But, father, would it not be best first to engage in prayer?"

This was too much for the minister, the wagery of his son completely overcame him, so without either praying or flogging he dismissed the boy while he turned away to relieve his risibles.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

COME TO

S.R. STEPHENS & CO'S

LARGE AND
COMMODIOUS STORE,

And examine our tremendous stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of

DRESS GOODS.

1st. Dress Goods of every style, shade and variety, ranging in prices from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

CLOTHING.

2d. Of Ready-made Clothing—made in the latest styles of every dimension, both for men and women, and at Ocean-bottom prices—from \$7.00 to \$25.00 per suit.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3d. Of Boots and Shoes. We can compete with any store in this line of Goods. We sell the very best, suitable for all kinds of work, and at figures from 50 cents to \$1.50.

CARPETS.

4th. Of Carpets. We can equal any other store in this town or neighboring towns. Our stock is very large of all kinds—Brussels, Ingrain, Hemp, Cottage, Ras and Stair. Our prices are below all others—from 25 cents to \$1.50. If you want a bargain, come and see.

LADIES' COATINGS.

5th. Of Ladies' Coatings—Blue, Black and Gold. Made Water-proof Beaver Cloths &c., from \$1.00 to \$1.75.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

6th. Of Fire Arms.—In this direction we lead the trade. Guns from \$5.00 to \$20: pistols from \$1 to \$11. Powder, Baltimore shot of all numbers; Caps, Cartridges, Gun Tubes, Ram Rods, and in fact a full assortment of everything in this line.

COVERLIDS, &c.

7th. Of Coverlids and Comfortables and Blankets—from \$1.75 to \$5.

LAP ROBES.

8th. Of Lap Robes—Beautiful as well as durable, and very low prices asked for them.—Also, Horse Blankets.

GLOVES.

9th. Of Driving and Working Gloves—We have a full stock and at such prices that everybody can purchase and save their hands from exposure to cold.

RESPECTUOUS.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
Middletown, Del., Jan. 1, 1876.

OLD BANK No. 2,

Middletown Hall Building.

At the Store formerly Occupied by
Hanson & Bro.,

ONE DOOR EAST OF POST OFFICE.

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